

REGINALD BUSHELL was born on 18th of August 1842 at Aigburth, near Liverpool. He was the second son of Mr. Christopher Bushell, a well-known member of the Liverpool Dock Board. Mr. Bushell was in business in Liverpool for many years, and was a member of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board for seventeen years. He was a director of the Liverpool Overhead Railway and of the Sea Insurance Company. Mr. Bushell was interested in education, and was intimately connected with the Liverpool University from its foundation. He was a member of the Liverpool Council of Education and of other educational bodies in Lancashire and Cheshire, and was a justice of the peace for Cheshire. Mr. Bushell's scientific interests were meteorology and horology. He became, through his interest in clocks, an expert mechanician, and designed and executed several turret clocks which performed extremely well. In order to determine time he made himself a practised meridian observer. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society on the 12th of May 1871.

Mr. Bushell died suddenly on the 11th of November 1904, at his residence at Hinderton Lodge, Neston, Cheshire, and leaves a widow, two sons, and one daughter.

EDWARD CROSSLEY was born in 1841. He was educated at private schools, and for a short time at Owens College, Manchester. In his sixteenth year he entered business in the firm of Messrs. John Crossley & Sons, carpet manufacturers, Halifax, the heads of which were his father and two uncles. He ceased to take an active share of the work of this firm when he was returned to Parliament for the Sowerby Division in 1885 to 1892. His Parliamentary work soon came to an end owing to indifferent health. Till his death he was chairman of the directors of the firm of John Crossley & Sons.

From boyhood he had a taste for astronomy, and, beginning with a 3-inch telescope, he went on to a 7-inch equatorial. In 1868 he built an observatory about 18 feet square, with a dome, in a space behind his house on the edge of the town. Here in 1869 Mr. J. Gledhill joined him. In 1872 Mr. Crossley built a house about two miles south of Halifax; and at the west side of the house the present observatory was built, with equatorial and meridian instruments. The equatorial was of 9-inch aperture by Cooke of York, and was fitted with driving clock, micrometers, and other apparatus. The meridian instrument was a  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch transit circle by Cooke; in another room he had a small equatorial at one time, then a 7-inch equatorial, and afterwards a  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch (new triple-glass) equatorial by Messrs. T. Cooke & Sons. With these instruments measures of double stars and observations of planetary phenomena, occultations of stars by the Moon, &c., were made. Mr. Crossley was also much interested in the measurement of base lines. He devised some ingenious measuring-rods, set up a measuring

bench, tested 1-foot, 3-foot, 40-inch, and 10-foot bars and rods. In 1884 he purchased the late Dr. Common's 3-foot reflecting telescope and built an observatory with an iron dome about 40 feet in diameter. After spending some years in improving the mechanical details of the instrument and trying to use it for celestial photography, he presented it to the Lick Observatory, the climate of Halifax being found quite unsuitable for so large an aperture. The 9-inch object-glass of the equatorial was sold a few years ago, and one of Cooke's new triple object glasses was put in its place. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society on the 14th June 1867.

Mr. Crossley died suddenly on the 21st of January 1905.

THE REV. R. P. DAVIES was born in 1823 at Llanddulas, in Denbighshire, of which parish his father was then Rector. On his father's removal to Liverpool he received his early education at the Grammar School in that city. Thence he proceeded to Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, where he took his degree in 1845 as thirty-third Wrangler.

He was ordained to the curacy of Easington, in Yorkshire, in 1846. In 1849 he removed to Hertfordshire, becoming incumbent of the little church and district of St. Mary, in the parish of Hatfield. Here he remained for twenty years, and in 1869 he accepted from Sir T. S. Bazley, Bart., the living of Hatherop, in Gloucestershire, which he retained till his death thirty-five years afterwards.

He was much interested in astronomy, and was a careful observer. He became a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society on the 12th of March 1869. For some forty years he had an observatory with equatorial telescope and a good transit instrument.

For more than two years he was a regular contributor to the rainfall statistics of Mr. Symons.

He retained to the end of a long life interest in scientific pursuits, as well as care for the poor and the welfare of his parish and the neighbourhood.

JOHN HORSLEY HASLAM was born on the 25th of December 1850 at Baldhu Parsonage, Cornwall, of which place his father was Vicar. He went to St. Catharine's College, Cambridge; took his degree in 1874, and was ordained in 1874. For a short time he was curate of Wanstead, Essex; then took charge of the parish of Holbrook, Derbyshire; and in 1876 was appointed to St. John's, Highbury Vale. In 1880 he became Vicar of St. Matthias, Birmingham; in 1886 he was Rector of Gravesend, and in 1899 Vicar of St. Saviour's, Denmark Park.

He was earnest and energetic, an eloquent preacher, was skilful in painting, and had a great love for science, especially astronomy. He erected an observatory with his own hands in his garden at Wallington, Surrey, and afterwards at Gravesend